

# 2024 Annual Report



*Legislative Committee  
Report*

*Vacant, Chair  
Maryam Olson, Co-Chair*

## Legislative Committee

*The purpose of the Legislative Committee is to work with the Judicial and Court Associations to monitor legislation as directed by the Executive Board.*

### MEMBERS:

Vacant	Chair	
Maryam Olson	Olympia Municipal Co-Chair 2017	<a href="mailto:maryam.olson@dmcma.org">maryam.olson@dmcma.org</a>
Patrick Wells	King County District	<a href="mailto:Patrick.wells@kingcounty.gov">Patrick.wells@kingcounty.gov</a>
Sherri Hansen	Spokane County District	<a href="mailto:shansen@spokanecounty.org">shansen@spokanecounty.org</a>

### Impact analysis

This year was the short session for the Legislation Committee. At this time there are a total of 47 final bills of interest to Courts of Limited Jurisdiction that have been signed by Governor Inslee. The main bills of interest are:

#### **HB 1493** – Concerning Impaired Driving –

- Amends definition of serious traffic offense to include negligent driving and reckless endangerment.
- A person who participates in a deferred prosecution for a first-time gross misdemeanor DUI or PC charge may petition the court for a second deferred prosecution for a subsequent charge
- Modifies provisions relating to ignition interlock licenses addressing probation violations.
- Modifies provisions relating to ignition interlock device restrictions addressing physical disability waivers, self-employed drivers, and prior offenses.
- Allows court to produce full driver abstracts to treatment agencies.

#### **HB 1903** – Concerning reporting lost or stolen firearms –

Any person who fails to report the occurrence of a lost or stolen firearm, within 24 hours after first discovering the loss or theft, commits a civil infraction and is subject to a monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 regardless of the number of firearms that are lost or stolen.

#### **HB 2384** – Concerning automated traffic safety cameras –

- Authorizes automated traffic safety cameras (traffic cameras) to be used to detect speed violations on state routes other than limited access highways within city limits.
- Makes the pilot program permitting traffic cameras to be used for stopping at intersection or crosswalk violations, stopping when traffic obstructed violations, public transportation-only lane violations, and stopping or traveling in a restricted lane violations permanent and expands it to all areas of cities with populations of 90,000 or more residents.

- Authorizes non-commissioned officers and public employees designated by a city or county to review infractions detected through the use of traffic cameras and to issue notices of infraction.
- Individuals, who are recipients of state public assistance, must be granted reduced penalties of 50 percent of the assessment for their first traffic camera-enforced infraction and subsequent violations issued within 21 days of the first violation's issuance.
- Permits cities and counties to adopt an online ability-to-pay calculator to process and grant requests for reduced fines or civil penalties for traffic camera violations.
- Restricts the use of revenue generated by traffic cameras to cities and counties for traffic safety purposes, as well as for the costs of traffic camera operations.

**SB 6115** – Concerning speed safety cameras –

- Sets the penalty for safety camera violation in state highway work zones to \$0 for a first violation and \$248 for subsequent violations.
- Requires that a final order be entered that finds a person committed an infraction captured by a safety camera if the person fails to respond to a notice of infraction.
- Authorizes the Office of Administrative Hearings to grant a payment plan if it determines that a person is not able to pay the monetary obligation for a safety camera infraction.
- Permits courts and government agencies with jurisdiction over safety camera-enforced infractions to forward outstanding violations to the Department of Licensing for vehicle registration holds.

**HB 2034** – Requiring counties and cities to provide AOC with notice of court reorganization –

For a municipality to terminate a municipal court, the municipality must also provide a written notice of intent to terminate to the Administrative Office of the Courts six months prior to the termination. For a municipality or a county to terminate an agreement for the provision of court services, the city or county must also provide a written notice of the intent to terminate the agreement to the Administrative Office of the Courts at least one year prior to the expiration of the agreement.